

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1872.
JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

We surrender much of our editorial space to-day to the interesting account of the incidents connected with the great fire in Boston.

BEAT YOUR POSTS!
We respectfully urge upon the Democratic members elect to the Legislature the importance of being at their posts on Monday, the 18th, the first day of the session.

The work of organizing the two houses of the Legislature is of very great importance. The Radicals will be great hand to a man, and will take every advantage of the absence of our members. We have a good working majority, but it is not sufficiently large for any Democrats to be absent at the first day of the session.

THE SMITH POISONING CASE.

The particulars of the death of Rev. J. Brinton Smith, D. D., have been given minutely through our local columns, and we do not propose to recapitulate them to-day. We will merely give a general statement of the facts in order to make a few comments thereon, as a subject of so grave importance cannot well be passed over in silence.

Dr. Smith died on the first day of October last. On the morning of that day, he drank a dose of Seidlitz powder which was administered to him, at his request, by his daughter, Mrs. Frances L. Mann. A few moments after taking the powder, the Doctor was taken suddenly ill and was attacked with convulsions. In less than half an hour he was a corpse.

The manner of his death having excited serious suspicions that he was poisoned, a post mortem examination was made by several eminent physicians of this city. The result of that examination was not made public, but it was decided to send the stomach of the deceased to the celebrated Dr. Genth, of Philadelphia, for chemical analysis, and to get his opinion for the guidance of the Jury of Inquest. The Coroner who took the stomach to Dr. Genth, carried also the tumbler in which the powder was mixed, the empty paper powder wrappers which had contained the dose, the tin box containing the other Seidlitz powder from which the dose was taken, the spoon used in administering the medicine and a glass jar of sugar out of which the powder had been sweetened.

Dr. Genth first examined by careful tests the sugar contained in the glass jar, and next the tin box of Seidlitz powder. His analysis proved that neither of these contained any strychnine or any metallic poison.

He then directed his attention to the empty powder wrappers, including the white and blue papers which had contained the acid powder and the soda. He found a little white powder adhering to the blue paper which, after being subjected to several chemical tests, developed the most characteristic of strychnine, which no other known substance gives. He therefore pronounced the white powder adhering to the blue paper to be strychnine.

His next step was to examine the tumbler which contained a part of the dose which Doctor Smith had swallowed, and after various tests, Dr. Genth entertains no doubt of the presence of strychnine in the tumbler.

The examination of the stomach was reserved for the last, and having failed to find, by numerous experiments, Prussic Acid, Arsenic, Antimony, Mercury, Copper and Lead, he proceeded to make the necessary tests for Aconitine, and from this investigation came to the conclusion that there was a trace of strychnine in the stomach, but in very small quantity.

The above conclusions are taken from Dr. Genth's lengthy report as furnished to the Jury of Inquest on the 11th inst, who after considering the same and other evidence in the case, agreed upon the following verdict as published by us this morning:

"That the deceased J. Brinton Smith came to his death on the morning of the 1st day of October 1872 from the effects of strychnine, administered by Frances S. Mann, and that Mary E. Smith was the custodian of a key of the closet in which was found a vial of said poisonous drug."

Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Smith, the former the daughter and the latter the wife of the deceased, were arrested on Tuesday afternoon under warrant of the Coroner, and were committed to the jail of Wake County, where they are now held, pending an application for a writ of Habeas Corpus, which has been sent to Judge Watts, who is now holding Halifax Superior Court.

The comments we shall make upon this subject shall be brief. The circumstances attending this extraordinary case have caused a deep feeling in our community. Dr. Smith was a Northern man and has been a resident of Raleigh for four or five years. At the time of his death,

he was President of St. Augustine College (colored) and an able and distinguished Episcopal minister. He was a gentleman of rare intellectual endowments and of the finest conversational gifts, and had many friends and admirers in this City.

His wife and daughter, who are now charged with his murder, shared in the confidence and esteem which were felt for the deceased, and no breath of suspicion had ever been breathed against them. Their present situation has excited a deep feeling of pity and sympathy, and notwithstanding the circumstances of suspicion by which under Providence they have been surrounded, they have many friends who have the utmost confidence in their entire innocence and believe they will be triumphantly vindicated when all the evidence is brought out.

It is a maxim of our law that every man is presumed to be innocent until he is shown to be guilty, and when two helpless women, who have stood high in the community, whose characters are irreproachable, are charged with the heinous crime of poisoning their own father and husband, whatever may be the *prima facie* case against them, the voice of humanity bids us to beware of hasty conclusions of their guilt, but to await developments with the confident hope that the clouds of distrust and suspicion may disappear before the light of truth and justice.

THE VOTE OF THE STATE.

The vote of North Carolina last Tuesday is not very encouraging to the Radicals.

The official returns come in slowly. While they indicate that the State has gone largely for Grant, they do not show that the Radicals have made any gains on Caldwell's vote. In some of the largest Democratic counties our friends remained at home. The Radical vote is not increased, but the Democratic vote is not polled.

Our strength was not brought out. In the counties of Sampson and Cleveland, while the Radical vote is about the same that it was in August, Greeley falls largely behind Merrimon, showing that our friends did not go to the election.

Our people could not bury their prejudices. They were not willing to vote for a life long abolitionist and Republican, when they thought there was no chance to defeat the Radical party. They would not vote for Greeley under the circumstances, for after the results in Pennsylvania and Ohio in October, they gave up all hope of Greeley's election.

We have no words of abuse for any opponent of Radicalism, however much we may differ as to the course of duty and policy. In the future, it behooves all who do not approve of the crimes of the Radical party, to fight under one banner and in a common cause.

SCENES AT THE BOSTON FIRE.

EXCITING SCENES AMONG THE MERCHANTS.

REMOVING GOODS.

The flames bursting from the Granite Structures.

THE FRENZIED SHOP GIRLS.

THE SKIES LIT UP WITH LURID FLAMES.

People Knocked Down and Killed by the Blazing Missiles.

A PANDEMONIUM ON EARTH.

Terribly Grand Spectacles.

CRAZED WOMEN WITH BABES IN THEIR ARMS.

MANY KILLED WITH FEAR.

SAVING HEIRLOOMS.

SCENES LUDICROUS AND OTHERWISE.

LAST SABBATH IN BOSTON.

THE DAY OF DOOM.

We have gleaned from our exchanges the following interesting account and incidents of the great Boston fire. Our late Northern contemporaries scarcely speak of anything else, and the whole editorial columns of the last New York Herald were exclusively devoted to articles connected with this terrible conflagration.

When the fire broke out most of the people were within doors preparing for the coming Sabbath, which is generally observed in Boston with some strictness, and those who were in the streets were commonly about the same business—making purchases, and so on; but when it was seen that a large fire was in progress other things were neglected, and a crowd collected in Summer and Kingdon streets. The building at which all looked was the big dry goods house of Tibbets, Baldwin & Davis, on the corner, which was so dry that when the flames burst from the roof, brands, burning splinters, and sparks fell in showers in all directions, on the roofs of the neighboring buildings, and in the streets below. There was little time to think of saving the goods there deposited, they being in

their nature inflammable and the building being a mass of fire. Houses in the immediate neighborhood were then seen to be rapidly taking fire at their roofs, the flames affording hardly any protection at all. It was found that the fire spread more rapidly than the wind was blowing more freshly than at first, people began to think that in reality an amount of damage must be done, as this was in the vicinity of a part of the city, rather than the great business quarter of the city. The fire engines were not promptly at hand, owing to the general death of healthy houses, and it was long before anything like a deluge of water could be sent upon the burning buildings. Merchants whose warehouses were scattered all about the town, and driving furiously from their homes, and some, trying to force their way through the now enormous crowds, had to be beaten back by the police. Leaving their tenets at any place that came to hand, they jammed and elbowed their way, shouting themselves hoarse in their madness to get at the houses in which their goods and papers were laid away.

Fabulous prices were offered to those who were able and willing to lend a hand in the work, and between those trying to force their way to the fire and those endeavoring to fight their way out of the scene of confusion, the streets were a scene of confusion. The streets were narrow and unworthy of the magnificent granite buildings which line them, and when the fire had turned Washington street, where are many fine shops and stores, their windows ablaze with silks and jewelry, a perfect panic seized the crowd that surged northward and swept by the goods that looked so temptingly easy to be obtained; but as yet there was no pillage of any sort. The shop girls were in a perfect frenzy, and in getting away had to take their chances in the crowd, to be knocked about and as likely as not to be trodden down. The wind had now increased in violence till it had become a most furious gale, blowing smoke and firebrands into the faces of the crowd, and beating back the firemen, who stood as firmly as possible to the work. The skies were wild with the reflection of the lurid flames which hissed along the streets and ran from house to house licking and lapping them, and withering about them like fiery serpents. A little girl, whose name is unknown, was in one of the upper rooms of a house in Washington street, looking out of a window at the fire. She was seen from the street to be struck full in the face by a piece of burning wood and knocked back into the room, from which a moment or two afterwards flames began to burst, and in an incredibly short time the whole upper part of the house was crackling and blazing. A woman with the child in her arms, and her clothes nearly burned from her back, came rushing into the street from the building, shrieking and calling wildly for her husband, and presently wild cries appeared, running in the direction whence the fire was coming instead of from it, probably having been crazed by her torture and the suffering of her child. People were knocked down, and some were killed, by blazing missiles almost before it was known that there was any fire where they were, for the wind carried the flames in almost every direction with frightful speed.

Confusion was worse confounded and despair rendered more despairing, as it always the case at such times. The most useless of articles were looted about as though of immense value; silks and satins were thrown into the street and trodden into utter worthlessness, or picked up and juggled away by the passers by. There was no limit to the goods lost in this way, nor could the police, vigilant as it was, prevent the robbery, for owners could not be told from thieves. Carts and trucks, dragged by men and horses, passed and jammed their way along, breaking boxes and upsetting in their passage, and making with the glare of the light, no bad picture of what pandemonium must be. On their heads the blazing buildings dropped great gouts and flakes of fire, as though from the fingers of a bloody hand dipped in brimstone. The fire, owing partly to the state of the wind, did not proceed with very great rapidity down Kingston street—it was slow, but it was sure. What is more terribly grand than the onward march of a mighty fire in a great city—its arms outstretched to grasp and wither granite and iron, which then seem almost as easy a prey as the flimsy materials of Kingston street, as they crept out of windows and stole solidly on to buildings about them, seemed a vast network of molten iron. The stones cracked and fell hissing with the water that had been showered upon them, and the iron bent and doubled upon itself in long loops. The houses while being gutted were great cauldrons from which the fire darted and bubbled up, roaring above the noise of the engines working below, and filling the heavens with its crimson light. As the fire spread through the adjacent streets threatening to consume all the lower part of the city, the entire population became aroused, and far up town, though it was now late at night, there was no thought of going to bed.

Women left alone in the magnificent houses in Beacon street became so nervous and fidgety that they could scarcely endure to stay in the house, and a somewhat ludicrous story is told of a Mrs. M., who actually had her penates, her beds, pictures, and heirlooms, which had come down to her from the time when her great-grandfather burned whitech in Saxon all packed up together and placed on the floor next the hall, condemning her less frightened and naturally less interested servants from sleeping all night, except on floors and lounges. Another lady, whose husband owned a large dry goods "emporium" in Kingston street, and had left her in bed at ten o'clock at night, could not endure the excitement alone and so ordered up her coachman and kept him driving her about the lower town till four o'clock in the morning, protruding her head from the coach window, and wildly calling to every man who bore the slightest resemblance to her lost lord, and the dismissing him with, "Oh, it isn't you, is it?" Others, to whom baked beans are an absolute necessity on Sunday morning, are said to have been seen with jars full of them standing disconsolately at their doors, watching the fire at a great distance, and fully determined to carry their breakfast away with them and, if necessary, to have their morning meal on the Commons in the morning. In the narrow and mysterious tortuous streets of the lower town made years ago by the devious paths of cowboys and returning from pasture—there

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Like veritable descendants of the Puritans, they would not fly until the last moment. But when the last moment came, their only thought was to rescue the precious relics which had been religiously handed down for generations. One of them rushed into the street tugging away manfully at a huge carved oak table, which by dint of almost herculean efforts—for her—she had succeeded in getting as far as the sidewalk. Here, with the accustomed total depravity of inanimate things, it defied her, and despite all her exertions she could move it but a few inches at a time. Behind her the flames roared and crackled fiercely, but to all recommendations to leave she replied that the table had "come over the Mayflower," and that she would sooner lose life itself than the memorable piece of furniture. Another, of a stouter build, shouldered a large clock and trudged off with it manfully, the disarranged machinery beating a perpetual alarm as she trudged along, and presently wild cries appeared, running in the direction whence the fire was coming instead of from it, probably having been crazed by her torture and the suffering of her child. People were knocked down, and some were killed, by blazing missiles almost before it was known that there was any fire where they were, for the wind carried the flames in almost every direction with frightful speed.

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Like veritable descendants of the Puritans, they would not fly until the last moment. But when the last moment came, their only thought was to rescue the precious relics which had been religiously handed down for generations. One of them rushed into the street tugging away manfully at a huge carved oak table, which by dint of almost herculean efforts—for her—she had succeeded in getting as far as the sidewalk. Here, with the accustomed total depravity of inanimate things, it defied her, and despite all her exertions she could move it but a few inches at a time. Behind her the flames roared and crackled fiercely, but to all recommendations to leave she replied that the table had "come over the Mayflower," and that she would sooner lose life itself than the memorable piece of furniture. Another, of a stouter build, shouldered a large clock and trudged off with it manfully, the disarranged machinery beating a perpetual alarm as she trudged along, and presently wild cries appeared, running in the direction whence the fire was coming instead of from it, probably having been crazed by her torture and the suffering of her child. People were knocked down, and some were killed, by blazing missiles almost before it was known that there was any fire where they were, for the wind carried the flames in almost every direction with frightful speed.

Confusion was worse confounded and despair rendered more despairing, as it always the case at such times. The most useless of articles were looted about as though of immense value; silks and satins were thrown into the street and trodden into utter worthlessness, or picked up and juggled away by the passers by. There was no limit to the goods lost in this way, nor could the police, vigilant as it was, prevent the robbery, for owners could not be told from thieves. Carts and trucks, dragged by men and horses, passed and jammed their way along, breaking boxes and upsetting in their passage, and making with the glare of the light, no bad picture of what pandemonium must be. On their heads the blazing buildings dropped great gouts and flakes of fire, as though from the fingers of a bloody hand dipped in brimstone. The fire, owing partly to the state of the wind, did not proceed with very great rapidity down Kingston street—it was slow, but it was sure. What is more terribly grand than the onward march of a mighty fire in a great city—its arms outstretched to grasp and wither granite and iron, which then seem almost as easy a prey as the flimsy materials of Kingston street, as they crept out of windows and stole solidly on to buildings about them, seemed a vast network of molten iron. The stones cracked and fell hissing with the water that had been showered upon them, and the iron bent and doubled upon itself in long loops. The houses while being gutted were great cauldrons from which the fire darted and bubbled up, roaring above the noise of the engines working below, and filling the heavens with its crimson light. As the fire spread through the adjacent streets threatening to consume all the lower part of the city, the entire population became aroused, and far up town, though it was now late at night, there was no thought of going to bed.

Women left alone in the magnificent houses in Beacon street became so nervous and fidgety that they could scarcely endure to stay in the house, and a somewhat ludicrous story is told of a Mrs. M., who actually had her penates, her beds, pictures, and heirlooms, which had come down to her from the time when her great-grandfather burned whitech in Saxon all packed up together and placed on the floor next the hall, condemning her less frightened and naturally less interested servants from sleeping all night, except on floors and lounges. Another lady, whose husband owned a large dry goods "emporium" in Kingston street, and had left her in bed at ten o'clock at night, could not endure the excitement alone and so ordered up her coachman and kept him driving her about the lower town till four o'clock in the morning, protruding her head from the coach window, and wildly calling to every man who bore the slightest resemblance to her lost lord, and the dismissing him with, "Oh, it isn't you, is it?" Others, to whom baked beans are an absolute necessity on Sunday morning, are said to have been seen with jars full of them standing disconsolately at their doors, watching the fire at a great distance, and fully determined to carry their breakfast away with them and, if necessary, to have their morning meal on the Commons in the morning. In the narrow and mysterious tortuous streets of the lower town made years ago by the devious paths of cowboys and returning from pasture—there

was unbelievable excitement; in one hour poor people ran about like lunatics, when they thought the fire was on their track; half naked, and yet with their household goods and utensils under their arms, they ran about shrieking and bemoaning their hard fate.

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Women left alone in the magnificent houses in Beacon street became so nervous and fidgety that they could scarcely endure to stay in the house, and a somewhat ludicrous story is told of a Mrs. M., who actually had her penates, her beds, pictures, and heirlooms, which had come down to

good, and that the attendance will be large.

Fresh Currents,
Turkish Prunes,
Assorted Foreign Nuts,
"Fresh Citron."
W. C. STRONACH.

Lehigh, Nov. 1, 1872

for JOB WORK will receive prompt attention, and will be executed with neatness and cheapness, at the NEWS' office, Fayetteville street: Raleigh, N. C.

50 CASES BRANDY PEACHES
Fresh crop, at:
LEACH BROS.
A. C. SANDERS & CO.
No. 2 Martin Street

28 N. C. Corn.
12 " " Martin's Rye,
8 " " Sunny South.
We guarantee to sell lower than the low
est. G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

50000 LBS. RED SOLE
Leather
1000 lbs Shoe Thread,
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1872.

LOST LOVE.

Thatch and a patch of clover,
Three in a field of brown;
The clasp and the birds flew over,
And looked upward, but who looked down?

Who was it in the test that tried us?
Who was it mocked? Who now many mourn
The loss of a love that a cross denied us,
With folded hands and a heart torn?

God forgive when the fair forget us,
The worth of a smile, the weight of a tear,
Why, who can measure? The fates have set us
We laugh a moment, we mourn a year.

TOGETHER.

Rest me, dear, in the arms of
Thine, I shall rest and we shall roam—
We shall rest and we shall roam—
Shall we not?—together.

From this hour the summer rose
Sweeter breathes to clear the air;
From this hour the winter snows
Lighter fall to harm us.

Fair or foul—on land or sea—
Come the wind or weather,
Best and worst, whatever they be,
We will share together.

1872. NEW GOODS 1872.

JUST RECEIVED AT
MARBLE HALL AND TEMPLE OF FANCY!

Fayetteville Street.

Important to Consumers of Dry Goods!

My House is now filled to its utmost capacity with New Fall and Winter Goods.

A. CREECH, with his corps of experienced and polite salesmen, is daily selling them at prices which challenge competition. His line of

DRESS GOODS

embraces almost everything that is new and desirable, and has been bought with in the last few days from the best importing houses in the country, and ladies in want of Dress Goods will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Piece Goods for Men and Boys' Wear, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. My assortment is very large and complete, and no house can or will offer you greater inducement, as this department is one among my specialties, and will guarantee prices at all times to be as low as the lowest.

STAPLE GOODS.

Blanched and brown Domestic, Tickings, Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, Carpets, &c. &c. Prices right, so recollect CREECH at the corner when you want to buy.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!

A fine stock in this line—White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, &c. This being quite an important department for the ladies, I would be pleased to have them call and examine.

Shawls! Cloaks!

Are very pretty this season, and are selling rapidly. I have a splendid assortment. Don't forget that CREECH is the best place in the city to buy them at.

HATS! HATS!

For Ladies, Misses, Gents and Boys, just received, and this department is worthy of your attention, as you will find in it one of the best assortments in the city, and will be sold at prices which will guarantee sales. Step in at MARBLE HALL to buy your hats.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

This is an important department, and there is no doubt that I have the largest and most complete assortment in the city. No one should pass by CREECH's who wants to buy boots or shoes, as this is another of my specialties.

And here allow me to return my sincere thanks for the liberally increased patronage I have received at your hands for the past year, and I am happy to say that if my business still increases in proportion, my house will soon be the

Champion Dry Goods House

in the State, and if doing a straight-forward and legitimate business and representing Goods as they are will accomplish it, I am just the man to do it; so come and see me. oct15-12w&w. A. CREECH.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my plantation in Greene county, N. C., known by name

STREETER PLACE.

containing two thousand acres, about thirteen hundred cleared. It is well adapted to corn and grain, but particularly to cotton. The soil is of a nature to stand wet or dry weather.

This place is three miles from Marlboro, four from New Town, eight from Snow Hill, twelve from Greenville, with a large and commodious dwelling newly fitted up, and all necessary outbuildings, in new and good order, conveniently arranged.

A twenty-horse power engine to gin-house, saw, track, &c., two grist mills, single machine. One of the best wells of water in all the land. Excellent neighborhood, churches, good schools convenient, a young orchard of every variety of choice fruit, and a small vineyard.

Lands not in cultivation are well timbered with oak, hickory, and pine, convenient for fencing. No heavy ditching, while the very best shell marl, with other facilities for manuring is convenient in and on all parts of the plantation.

All my Mules, Horses, Fodder, Farming implements can be bought. Gentlemen desirous of such property can not find a better cotton farm in the State, and the undersigned proposes to sell solely because he wishes to give up business and live a more quiet life.

Those wishing to buy can come and examine my plantation for themselves or address me. Mrs. VIRGINIA ATKINSON, Marlboro, Pitt county, N. C. oct24-2awm

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.

Prime Rio, Fair Rio, Old Government Java, A. C. SANDERS, No 2 Martin Street, oct2-1

500 BUNCHES COTTON

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

HAMS, HAMS, HAMS. 1000 lbs sugar cured Hams, "Pecdee" and "Pacifier" brands, any size from 6 to 10 pounds. W. C. STRONACH.

MISCELLANEOUS. LATEST STYLES.

SILK HATS!

BEST MAKE, JUST RECEIVED!

PRICE. . . . \$6 and \$7.

AT

RAMSEY & CO'S.

DIAGONAL COATS!

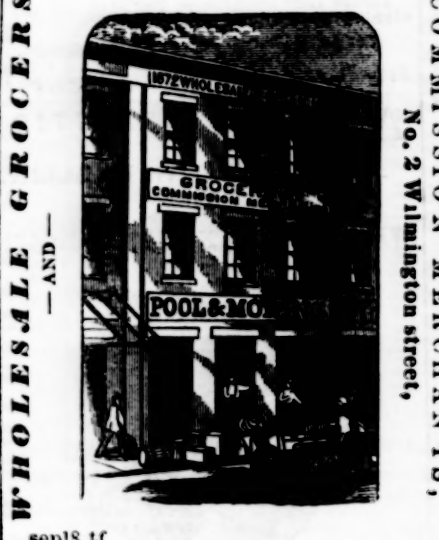
DIAGONAL PANTS!!

DIAGONAL VESTS!

AT

RAMSEY & CO'S.

S. C. POOL. F. O. MORING. POOL & MORING.



WHOLESALE GROCERS.

50 SACKS COFFE.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

1500 LBS. RED SOLE LEATHER

5,000 YARDS BAGGING.

10,000 LBS. BULK SIDES.

100 SACKS FINE SALT.

JUST RECEIVED

50 BOXES FAMILY SOAP.

100 BOXES ASSORTED CANDY.

NORTH CAROLINA.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

W. A. JEFFRIES and M. B. MORDECAI, Plaintiffs.

vs. J. ROBERT JEFFRIES and W. A. JEFFRIES, Defendants.

On the 23rd day of November, 1872, the tract of land on which J. Robert Jeffries, Esq., now resides, lying in the counties of Wake and Franklin, situated on Little River and containing about thirty-eight hundred (3,800) acres.

The tract has been divided into twenty lots embracing from one hundred to six hundred acres.

Copies of the plot showing these divisions can be seen at the office of Sion H. Rogers, Esq., and Messrs. Moore & Gillingham, Raleigh, N. C., and at the residence of William A. Jeffries, in Franklin county.

J. Robert Jeffries and William A. Jeffries, Esqs., will furnish any information which may be required, and will show over the premises any persons desiring to inspect the land.

The time is one third cash; the balance in twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

The title, which is unquestionable, will be withheld until full payment of the purchase money.

MARGARET B. MORDECAI, By Attorney.

BURT'S BOOTS AND GAITERS.

We have just received a

NEW STOCK OF

BURT'S

BOOTS AND GAITERS.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Acknowledged to be the BEST WORK brought to this market.

W. H. & R. S. LUCKER & CO.

NOAH WALKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 45 Sycamore street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Have the largest stock of

NEW, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS IN THE CITY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WILLIAM H. DAY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

WELDON, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax, Warren, Northampton and adjacent counties; also in the Federal and Supreme courts, sept-14

ALEX. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of Halifax and adjoining counties. Collections attended to in all parts of the State. may 11-14

D. R. TURNER

DENTIST.

Office on Fayetteville Street,

Over Williams Book Store.

mh7-3m.

W. N. H. SMITH, | GEORGE V. STRONG.

SMITH & STRONG

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Raleigh, N. C.

Office over Citizens' National Bank, Exchange Place. my7-6m

JOS. B. BATCHELOR & SON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of the Sixth Judicial District, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. sept20-14

WALTER CLARK, | J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts. Collections made in all parts of North Carolina. mh1-14

S. A. ASHE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Will attend the State and Federal Courts held in the counties of Wake and New Hanover. mh23-14

ANDREW J. BURTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and Halifax, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of North Carolina. mh11-14

B. H. BURN, | SAM'L. WILLIAMS.

BURN & WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

WILLIAMS & BURN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Business letters may be addressed either to Rocky Mount or Raleigh. sep24-14

Collected in any part of the State.

Practice in the Supreme Court of the State and in the Federal Court at Raleigh. mh1-14

HOTELS.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Situated on the Principal Street, in the Centre of the City, Convenient to all the Public Buildings, Banks, Business Houses, &c.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.

G. W. BLACKALL, Proprietor.

mal-7m.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Just received, another supply of those superior

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Call and get a supply. Also, on hand

MISCELLANEOUS. THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever Bro't

At

A. G. LEE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Announce the opening of the fall campaign, with all kinds of heavy groceries, a complete stock of

Hardware,

Shoes and Leather,

Willow and Wooden Ware,

Canned Fruits,

Domestic,

Ginghams,

Cotton Yarns,

&c., &c.

They solicit consignments of all kind of country produce, especially

COTTON,

CORN,

N. C. BACON, &c., &c.

Special attention given to sale of cotton. Instructions closely observed. Can sell on day of receipts, or store for instructions, if necessary.

Come and call, one and all, and see if we do not buy and go away better satisfied than before you come.

We have made arrangements to get our goods direct from the manufacturers, and can safely defy competition. Thankful for past favors, we confidently expect from our friends, a largely increased patronage.

Leverett's Best Cast-steel Axes,

In which we can excel the market.

Heavy Standard Bagging.

cheaper than it can be bought in Baltimore, with express added. A. G. LEE & CO.

sept17-14.

1872. FALL 1872.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

J. R. H. CARMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

Fayetteville st.

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of Toilet Goods consisting of

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes, Combs in variety, Extracts, Soaps, Bath Towels, Toilet Powders, Powder Puffs and Boxes, Pomades, Cosmetics, Infant Hair Brush, Combs, Colognes, Hand Mirrors, &c., &c., &c.

If you want the best Cologne buy a bottle of

Carmar's Boquet Cologne.

sept24-14

JNO. B. NEAL. WM. J. BAKER.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,

ALBANY, N. Y.

COTTON FACTORY,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR

PATAPSCO GUANO COMPANY,

Norfolk, Va.

22 Battleboro "Advance" copy. sep24-14w-14

WYCHE, PARKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c.

A full stock in store.

NO. 60 SYCAMORE STREET,

Petersburg, Virginia.

MISCELLANEOUS. SEAPARK, HICKS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN,

MACHINERY and PLOWS

REPAIRED.

Brass and Iron Castings, of all Descriptions, made to Order.

Would call attention of the public to their

Wrought Cotton Screws,

All sizes and lengths for Hand and Power.

Also to their Crowell's Patent

IRON FEYLING.

Something New, Good and Cheap.

Also to our new Pattern Improved

SUNNY SOUTH COTTON PLOW

Undoubtedly the most popular and cheap-

est Good Cotton and Cultivating

Plow made.

PARTIES NEEDING ANY KIND OF

Castings for Mines, Mills,

And other Machinery, or Repairing of any kind promptly executed, would do well to give us their orders.

ap10-14

JAMES PIRSSON & SON,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES PIRSSON. R. A. PIRSSON.

may 2-14.

FALL AND WINTER

1872.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

MONSIEUR BESSON, Merchant Tailor,

opposite Metropolitan Hall,

Fayetteville Street,

has just returned from the Northern markets with a large and varied stock of

French and English Cloths,

Cassimeres

Doeskins,

Vestings, &c.

all of which are of the finest quality and of the very latest styles.

In the mechanical department, he has in his employ the very best French workmen, whose artistic taste cannot be surpassed in this or any other city.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict and steady application to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

He will sell, as heretofore, on the most reasonable terms.

For Cash Only.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect, or no sale.

sep2-14

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Just received this day a very large assortment of

BRUSSELLS CARPETS!

Three Ply Carpets,

Ingrain Carpets,

Extra Ingrain Carpets,

German Carpets,

COCO MATTING.

Drugs,

Rugs,

Matts,

&c., &c.

JOB PRINTING. NEWS